कोल इंडिया लि० लघु उपभोक्ताओं को कोयले की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करने तथा छोटे उद्यमियों को स्व-रोजगार के अवसर प्रदान करने के लिए थोक व्यापारियों और लघु व्यापारियों की एक योजना भी चलाई है।

Welfare measures in B.C.C.L. projects

3573. SHRI M D. SALIM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware of a large number of female employees in B.C.C.L. engaged in Domestic Service, if so, the details thereof as on 31st March, 1993 with particular reference to East Katras Colliery and Project;

(b) the details of the amount spent on the welfare of the workers in East Katras Area and project of B.C.C.L. in 1992-93;

(c) the details of the areas where the fund has been spent with particular reference to quarter repairing and construction;

(d) whether there is a rule to take certificate from the workers benefited by the welfare measures;

(e) if so, details of the workers attending the welfare work; and

(f) whether it is a fact that all the works were only on paper, if so, what steps have been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) No female employees are engaged in domestic service in BCCL.

(b) A sum of Rs. 12.146 lakhs has been spent during 1992-93 on welfare measures in Katras Project Area/Collieries.

(c) The names of the areas and the amount spent on repairs and maintenance of Houses in each areas is as under:

(i) Area/Katras Project .. Rs. 2.339 lakhs

(ii) East Katras Colliery .. Rs. 3.518 lakhs

(iii) Katras Chaitudih Colliery Rs. 5.629 lakhs

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) No, Sir.

Demand and supply of coal

3574. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what is the comparative position of supplies made to important sectors in 1992-93 with reference to assessed demand for the corresponding period in respect of (i) Steel and Coke ovens (ii) Power utilies, (iii) Fertiliser and (iv) colliery consumption, etc. say up to 31st December, 1992 indicating the assessed demand, actaul despatches and percentage of supply;

(b) whether the current strike by truck transport operators since midnight of 31st July 1993 has affected the coal despatches from Coal India Ltd., SCCL indicating the average daily loading figure upto 30th December, 1992 and the loading figure as on 3rd August, 1993 onwards on an average per day; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to complete the coal Handling Plants under installation indicating the actual handing capacity and target fixed, company-wise, during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Sector-wise demands for coal vis-a-vis actual supplies to various coal consuming sectors during the year 1992-93 were as below:

(Data provisional)

(Fig. in million tonnes)

Consuming Sector	Demand	Actual-supply	%age satisfactinon
Stee	35.10	32.13*	91.5
Power	147.10	146.77	99.8
	(2.90)	(2.47)	(85.2)
Railways	4.00	3.22	80.5
Cement	14.10	10.73	76.1
Fertilizer	4.00	4.53	113.3
Soft Coke	4.40	0.63	14.3
Export	0.50	0.09	18.0
BRK/Other	45.00 (2.40)	39.31	87.4
Colliery consumption . . .	3.90	3.99	102.3
TOTAL	258.10	141.00	93.5
	(5.30	(2.47)	(46.6)

*Includes imported coal.

figures in brackets indicate middlings.

(b) The daily average rail loading of coal in Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL) during the period April-December, 1992 in terms of Four Wheeler Wagons had been of the order of 14718 (Provisional) & 1199 respectively. The daily average provisional rail loading of coal in terms of Four Wheeler Wagons during August, 1993 (upto 15th) in CIL and SCCL had been 15214 and 1199 respectively.

(c) As on 1-4-1993, 198 coal handling plants (CHPs) with 159.40 M.T. /annum handling capacity are functioning in the subsidiaries of Coal India Limited. As per the information received from CIL, 30 CHP's with a total capacity of 46.0 M.T. are under construction as on 1-8-1993.

An action plan has been formulated to complete these plants within a specified time frame and the progress against the plan is monitored regularly. In SCCL, most of the despatches are through coal handling plants.

Shifting of joint sampling venue

3575. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CIL was compelled to shift the venue of joint sampling from unloading end to loading end, if so, what were the reasons therefor;

(b) the number of collieries so far regarded or regrouped on the basis of coal analysis during last five years; and

(c) what are the facilities available for SEB personnel to participate in the joint sampling work and whether this is comparable with the facilities available at TPS end?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) Coal Companies are responsible for suppy of correct quality and quantity of coal at the pit heads. This is also the point where the property in coal is transferred to the consumers or their transport agents. The quality and quantity of coal supplies have to be verified by the consumer at the point where he or his agent takes possession and any discrepancy regarding weight and quality should be sorted out on that basis. The legal responsibility of supplier ceases as soon as the property is transferred. This is also the position under Sales of Goods Act, 1930.

Government has also taken a decision that an independent third party inspection agency for quality assurance in coal should be established preferably through coal controller's Organisation on a self financing basis. All such quality inspections should be done at the colliery end before despatch and not at the consumers end after receipt.

(b) According to the information received from Coal India Ltd. the number of collieries regarded during the last five years are as under:

Year	No. of Collieries
1989-90	40
1990-91	66
1991-92	31
1992-93	176
1993-94	61
(upto 1-4-1998)	

(c) All facilities required for sampling at the loading ends have been created. Wherever State Electricity Boards (SEBs) come forward to participate in the sampling process at the loading end they are provided with all the facilities required for joint sampling.

कोयले की रायल्टी की दरों की समीक्षा किया जाना

3576. **श्री ब्रह्मदेव आनन्द पासवान:** क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :–

(क) क्या एम० ए० आर० डी० अधिनियम, 1959 के अंतर्गत रायल्टी की दरों की समीक्षा तीन वर्ष में केवल एक बार ही की जाती है ;

(ख) क्या कोयले की कीमत में तकरीबन प्रत्येक वर्ष वृद्धि की जाती है; और

(ग) क्या इससे राज्य सरकारों को रायल्टी का कोई नुकसान नहीं होता ?